

63.  $\Delta \wedge \vee \wedge$   
apasis  
a little, it is

6LPAALC  
kamusinahumatan  
that it is writing it to you, I am

UΛ<sup>7</sup>  
tāypiyuk  
sufficient

C      p<sup>h</sup> q<sup>h</sup> C L<sup>h</sup>  
tu      kiskāyitumun  
to be knowing it you are

ᠮᠠᠯᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠᠨ  
āypimatisiyan  
that it is living I am

L b    ᑭᐅᓂᑦ ᑎᑲᑳᙱᑦ  
muku   mitooni   nikisāyiniwin  
but     really   I am an old man, I am

U<d>rcd U<d>  
täypukoopoomitanoo-täypukoop  
seventy-seven

ṽC>A>ṽ.ḥ,  
āytatoopipoonwāyan.  
that many winters having I am.

mitooni miywāyituman  
really happy about it I am  
to me you are.

āyapāmusinahumawiyun  
that it is hither writing (it)

64. The people who speak the Cree language do not refer to that language by the name "Cree". They refer to their language as "Nāyhiyuwāywin"---the Nāyhiyuw way of speech. In some of the old records, the Cree people were referred to as "the Nahiyaways". This would be a normal English way of translating the Cree term "nāyhiyuwāywuk" (uk or wuk being the plural indicator). I believe that the "word" means THE PRECISE SPEAKERS or THE PEOPLE WHO SPEAK PRECISELY OR ACCURATELY. That somewhat similar terms were used to distinguish other tribes by reference to their manner of speaking can be seen in the following:

Natwa/wāyw/uk	They who speak brokenly, (the Iroquois).
Nanuko/wāyw/uk	" " " stammeringly, (Saulteaux).
Otship/wāyw/uk	" " " drawlingly, (Ojibways).
Nāyhiyu/wāyw/uk	" " " accurately or precisely, (Crees).

My friend Lionel Head, of the Red Earth Indian Reserve, in Northern Saskatchewan, confirms my belief, as follows:

"I have found out (from talking with the old people) that "nuhiyuwāyo" means he is an "accurate talker". That is, obviously, where the 'nāyhiyuw' word came from. Nihiyuw or nāyhiyuw has been shortened from it."

65. Other early records mentioning the Cree people refer to them as Knistineaux, Klisteneaux, Kristeneaux or some variation of a similar sounding word. It is possible that this may have been a corruption of a longer Indian term meaning "They who were the First People."

66. There is no doubt about the habitual preciseness in the speech habits of these people when their language is compared with that of the other so-called Algonquian languages.